

# Chapter V.

## **OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**

### **1. Vision and Goals**

*To create an open space network that can provide a variety of experiences that promote community, ecology, learning, and stewardship, and serve Eastlake and the larger region for current and future generations.*

Eastlake should strive to create a better balance of informal, natural open space and formal, designed open space. The balance is presently skewed in favor of formal, designed open spaces that support active and passive recreation. To achieve a balance, Eastlake must prioritize more natural or undeveloped spaces that support habitat.

The provision of sufficient, viable open space in Eastlake will require improvements in the categories of habitat, pedestrian connection, and active and passive recreation open space, with the following goals in mind:

- Goal OS-1 Identify and protect open spaces suitable for wildlife and plant habitat,
- Goal OS-2 Create and enhance pedestrian connections within Eastlake and to nearby neighborhoods, using both physical pathways and view corridors.
- Goal OS--3 Improve the use of open spaces for passive recreation needs.
- Goal OS--4 Maintain and enhance open spaces suitable for active recreation needs.

Four principal statements guide the formulation of the specific Open Space recommendations from the above-stated goals:

- . The plan for the overall neighborhood network of open space reflects a balance among the four kinds of open space: habitat, pedestrian connection, passive, and active recreation.
- . The plan for an individual open space should maximize its value for compatible uses and not attempt to accommodate incompatible uses. In this respect, the plan should reflect a trade-off, because any given site cannot support all four kinds of open space without causing a conflict among users and diminishing the value of the space. This is especially true for open spaces with significant habitat value.
- . The inherent characteristics of an open space should guide the appropriate use for that space. These characteristics include environmental conditions, historical use patterns, and existing plans that have not yet been implemented. While public outreach should identify needs, site analysis should identify locations to meet these needs.

- . Open space for habitat is the most severely under-represented use in Eastlake. Site analysis revealed few but key locations for meeting this need. Public outreach identified a strong desire to protect such natural resources as trees and shoreline wildlife. Achieving a balance among the four kinds of open space requires the neighborhood to prioritize habitat needs in the neighborhood plan.

## 2. Definitions of Terms

The following is a glossary of terms and concepts that are important to the understanding and implementation of the Open Space Element:

**Active recreation:** Recreation uses that require exertion (basketball, jogging, playground activities, and swimming) or an intensive use of land (gardening, outdoor dining). These open space uses often involve group activities.



*Mommy, is slug racing an active recreational use?*

Backyard wilderness: The cultivation of backyard open space to support habitat uses, such as bird or insect habitat. Backyard wilderness programs usually involve the enhancement of native vegetation.

**Bio-swale:** The use of vegetation and landscaping to retain, detain, and filter water. Bio-swales can be effective in treating storm water runoff. However, because this process involves polluted water, surrounding habitat areas must be buffered, or protected, from bio-swales.

Floating wetland: A simple, organic structure that supports the planting of wetland vegetation. However, because these structures can alter water temperature and currents, design guidelines must ensure protection of these areas. This term will be further defined at a later date.

Greenbelt: A steep slope where trees and other forms of vegetation are maintained and enhanced to protect slope stability and habitat.

Green Street: A City of Seattle designation for a street that is designed to give pedestrians preference over vehicles. Such a designation allows the community to design and develop wider walkways, planting areas, traffic calming measures, and other pedestrian amenities.

Habitat: The living space of a community of organisms, characterized by physical (landscape, rocks and soil, water bodies) or biotic (the type of species that inhabit the space) properties. Uses of open space that support habitat include: flowers, greenbelts, trees, and water treatment.

Habitat-sensitive recreation: Recreation that does not disturb or reduce habitat. Open space uses in this category include passive recreation (e.g., bird-watching, picnicking, reading) and some kinds of active recreation (e.g., jogging, in-street hockey, canoeing).

**Hillclimb:** A stairway or path that allows pedestrians to travel up steep slopes more easily and comfortably.

Open space hub and corridor: A planning concept whereby large multiple-use open spaces (hubs) are linked by linear open spaces (corridors) to create a network of accessible open spaces that supports a variety of community needs.

Open space: A place within the landscape that does not prioritize buildings. It can be a formal space (such as a park) or an informal place (such as a greenbelt). Open space can support habitat, pedestrian connections, and recreation.

Park: A formal open space. Parks usually are designed to support a particular program of uses, such as children's playground activities, ball fields, or being in nature.

Passive recreation: Recreation uses that are quiet and contemplative in nature (e.g., bird-watching, picnicking, reading, sketching, and watching sunsets). These open space uses often involve solitary activities.

Pedestrian connection: An open space that allows pedestrians to travel more easily and comfortably.

Storm water **runoff:** Water that is not absorbed by the ground and travels along the surface. Runoff is usually increased by roads, parking lots, driveways, or other impervious surfaces.

“String of Pearls” and “Necklace”: A planning concept for Eastlake in which the street-end parks (String of Pearls) would be linked to other open spaces within the landscape to form a network (Necklace) of open space.

View corridor: An open space that preserves and enhances a view, such as of native trees, lake or mountain scenery, or the downtown skyline.

### **3. Relationship to the Comprehensive Plan**

#### **City of Seattle Vision**

The Open Space Element of the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan supports the core community values of the City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan, as reflected in the City’s Vision Statement: community; environmental stewardship; and social equity.

Community. Through the Comprehensive Plan, the City “will strive to strengthen a sense of community among people throughout the city and will be a leader in efforts to build broad support for economic, environmental, and social community in the region” (City of Seattle 1994 vii).

Through its Neighborhood Plan, Eastlake will manage open space in a way that educates the public about stewardship and enhances the sense of community. Recognizing the role of open space for social gathering as well as individual solitude, Eastlake will strike a balance between habitat, active recreation, and passive recreation uses, while providing linear connections to facilitate the use of these places.

Environmental Stewardship. The City “will work with residents, employees, businesses, [and] institutions . . . for improvement in the quality of the... air, water, soils and built environment, and for increases in preserved open space” (City of Seattle vii).

Eastlake will identify areas that manifest environmental values and support environmental functions within the community, and seek to preserve or enhance them through guidelines for open space uses and improvements. It will promote affordable, enjoyable ways for residents and businesses to support this goal, such as through backyard wilderness and adopt-a-street programs.

Social Equity. The City supports efforts to create “greater equity in the opportunity to benefit from, participate in and contribute to the life of the community,... a sense of high quality of living in all parts of the City, . . . [and] urban environments that work for people” (City of Seattle viii).

Eastlake lacks sufficient open space compared to other neighborhoods. Eastlake’s plan seeks to improve its fair share of open space as a neighborhood and to ensure that all areas within Eastlake are fairly provided with adequate open space.

Conclusion. Eastlake also supports the City’s concept of Seattle as a Sustainable City, an Urban Village, and a City for Families. Seattle describes such a city as one that would:

- Recognize constraints and build on assets;
- Provide community facilities and human services within walking distance of the village core, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities with connections to neighboring villages and good circulation;
- Offer well-integrated public open space, providing recreational opportunities for village residents and workers; and
- Cultivate a unique identity reflecting local history, the village’s natural features, its culture and other sources of community pride.

Through small and densely inhabited, Eastlake has historically maximized its open spaces. In keeping with this tradition, Eastlake will promote creative solutions to utilize small spaces such as planting strips and non-traditional spaces such as the I-5 corridor. The role of pedestrian connections is prominent throughout the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan and is balanced with the needs for habitat, active recreation, and passive recreation. The Eastlake Plan also respects the maritime history of Eastlake, the neighborhood’s live-aboard and floating home communities, and the natural features that define this urban community-the Capitol Hill slope and greenbelt, Lake Union, and the Olympic Mountains.

### Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies

The Comprehensive Plan identifies goals for three kinds of open space, described in Figure V. 1.

Figure V.1 City of Seattle Goals for Neighborhood Open Space

Type of Open Space	Definition	Population Goal	Distribution Goal
Breathing Room Open Space	Combined acreage of all dedicated open spaces	Desirable: 1 acre per 100 residents Acceptable: 1/3 acre per 100 residents	All locations within 1/8 miles of an open space between .24 and 1 acres in size
Usable Open Space	Relatively level and open, easily accessible, primarily green open space for drop-in use	Desirable: 1 acre per 100 residents Acceptable: 1/3 acre per 100 residents	All locations within 1/8 miles of an open space between 0.24 and 1 acres in area

Recreation Facilities	Facilities such as community centers, swimming pools, and athletic fields	Desirable: 1 acre per 100 residents  Acceptable: 1/3 acre per 100 residents	All locations within 1/8 miles of an open space between .24 and 1 acres in size
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*Source: City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation 1997*

Eastlake falls far short of its target in all three types of open space. Eastlake acknowledges that much of the neighborhood is developed and little open space remains. Despite these limitations, the neighborhood seeks to address these goals by recommending that the City of Seattle acquire additional open space where feasible, by enhancing existing resources (such as street-end parks and Rogers Playfield), and by utilizing the “offsets” allowed in the City of Seattle Comprehensive Plan (such as planting strips, a shoreline walking path, hillclimbs, and the I-5 corridor.)

The specific ways that the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan supports the City of Seattle’s plan are identified in Section 5, Recommendations.

## 4. Planning Background

### History and Context

Open space planning in Eastlake began over a century ago when the Olmsteads’ citywide park plan recommended the establishment of Rogers Playfield near Seward School in 1908. Another major wave of planning came in the 1970s with the “string of pearls concept”—streendnd public parks along the shore of Lake Union. The tradition of open space planning has continued through the decades with a variety of open space projects supported by residents and businesses alike.

Eastlake has benefited from state, county, and city agencies, who teamed up with residents and businesses in the neighborhood to raise millions of dollars to acquire lakeside property for a shoreline and hillside park at Shelby Street. The Friends of Lake Union formed to protect, restore, and improve public access to the waters and shoreline of Lake Union, which is technically the largest open space in Eastlake. A group of community and school stakeholders worked to develop a master plan to better accommodate a variety of children’s play activities along the popular walking route at Franklin Avenue and Rogers Playfield. Close to 30 businesses and residents have developed and funded portions of a shoreline path along Fairview Avenue. An Adopt-a-Street Program has been coordinated to involve neighborhood businesses and residents in the effort to improve trash collection along Eastlake Avenue The neighborhood has been an active participant in the City of Seattle’s Tree Steward Program and has planted tens of trees along Eastlake Avenue and many residential streets. Finally, Eastlake sponsors a work party almost every season to clean trash, clip weeds, and enhance plantings in the parks and along the vegetated hillsides in Eastlake.

Planning for public open space is a critical issue in Eastlake which, at 11.8 households per acre, ranks number three in density among Seattle's 18 residential urban villages. Seattle's comprehensive plan estimates that 20% more people will move to Eastlake over the next twenty years. Open spaces can link and enhance elements of the built environment. If necessary, open space can reduce the impact of high density urban development on human, wildlife, and fish populations, and restore the natural environment's ability to filter runoff and stabilize steep slopes.

### Existing Conditions

Eastlake is a small, densely populated community with relatively few open space resources. The neighborhood open space network contains spaces that are used for a variety of activities, some of them conflicting.

Eastlake's current population is 4,153. Its current household count is 2,685 and, according to the Comprehensive Plan, is projected to be 2,803 by the year 2014. Eastlake's current household density is about 11.8 households per acre, and is projected to be 13.6 households per acre in 2014. To serve this population, Eastlake contains approximately 4.61 acres of open space (City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation 1997). (Note: This figure does not include Propeller Park, Good Turn Park, the Hamlin Street-end Park, the Franklin Avenue Project, the Stairs to Capitol Hill, or the Eastlake Pea-Patch. It also does not include planting strips, which are one of this densely inhabited neighborhood's most significant sources of open space.) The neighborhood is also within one mile of Roanoke Park (2.20 acres), the Montlake Play field (1 1.83 acres), and Street Mark's Greenbelt (0.07 acre).

Open space in Eastlake can be categorized as shown in Figure V.2.

Figure V.2 Open Space in Eastlake

Type of Open Space	Site	Acreage
Greenspaces	North Gateway Triangle	0.07
Playfields	Rogers Playfield	1.90
Parks	South Passage Point Park	0.65
	Fairview Olmsted Park	0.77
Street-end Parks	Lynn Street Park	0.12
	Roanoke Street Park	0.25
	Terry Pettus Park	0.85
Total		4.61

*Source: City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation 1997*

Eastlake's total open space resources are approximately 0.11 acre per 100 resident population. This figure is well below the "Breathing Room Open Space" desired goal of 1 acre per 100 residents, and even the acceptable goal of 1/3 acre per 100 residents as stated in the City of

Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation Compliance Guidelines for Open Space and Parks (City of Seattle Office of Management and Planning 1997). This serious lack of open space resources in Eastlake, and the critical role that open space has in long-term sustainability of the community, makes it imperative that the specific open space needs identified through the neighborhood planning process be addressed in the ways recommended in the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan.

### **Results of Public Outreach**

At the start of the Eastlake Tomorrow neighborhood planning effort, six planning teams were formed, including one for open space. In a subsequent neighborhood questionnaire that covered a broad range of topics, a number of general open space issues were identified as important, including street-end parks, a shoreline walking route, native plants, the stairs to Capitol Hill, and active recreation.

During Phase I of the planning effort, the Open Space planning team identified open space resources within the neighborhood and achieved the following objectives:

- . Developed a vision statement and goals
- . Conducted an inventory of publicly owned open spaces
- . Created a preliminary open space plan
- . Worked with a UW studio on designs for ten key open spaces

During Phase II, the team identified open space needs and hired a consultant to assist in the development of the Open Space Element of the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan.

In August 1997, the team distributed an open space survey to identify needs and priorities among Eastlake residents, merchants, and businesses. 3,500 surveys were distributed. 123 people responded. To complement the survey, the team coordinated a series of seven open space forums in homes and businesses throughout Eastlake. Over 50 people participated in these forums. The key task for forum participants was to allocate a hypothetical pot of money among a set of open space uses, thereby indicating open space priorities. The planning team compiled information from the survey and forums—as well as from many meetings and conversations with residences and businesses—into priorities and recommendations for open space planning in Eastlake. Finally, an Options Fair was held in April 1998 to present the alternatives developed by the six planning teams throughout Phase II. As part of the Fair, a tabloid questionnaire was distributed to test potential controversies over planning team recommendations and determine neighborhood preferences for the alternatives. A more detailed summary of this process is provided in the Eastlake Tomorrow resource files.

Throughout this process, the team was indebted to over 100 volunteers, who inventoried open space, hosted meetings, developed designs, planted vegetation, and in many other ways set the example for stewardship of Eastlake's open spaces.

## Priority Kinds of Open Space

The survey showed that most respondents feel that Eastlake lacks sufficient open space to meet needs in all of the four kinds of open space—habitat, pedestrian connection, passive recreation, and active recreation. Of these categories, habitat was listed most frequently as lacking sufficient open space. The survey and forums generated similar sets of open space priorities, with some key differences. The results of the Options Fair tabloid questionnaire supported the results of the survey and forums.

In a ranking of four open space priorities,

- . Habitat was ranked priority number one by 39% of respondents, number two priority by 37%, number three by 17%, and number four by 7%.
- . Pedestrian connection was ranked number two by 30%.
- . Passive recreation was ranked number three by 31%.
- . Active recreation was ranked number four by 540A.

In the forum's hypothetical allocation of public dollars,

- . Participants allocated 38% of the resources to habitat uses.
- . Participants allocated 39% of the resources to active recreation uses.
- . Participants allocated 12% to pedestrian connection uses.
- . Participants allocated 11 % to passive recreation uses.

It should be noted that the survey was responded to by a larger percent of population than the forums; therefore, the survey responses have been used to set priorities, while the forum responses have been used to determine uses at specific locations. Because active recreation needs were identified in the forum that were not reflected in the survey responses, the team recommended that further public process is necessary to identify the type and location of additional active recreation uses. Finally, it should also be noted that many of the selected active recreation uses, e.g., walking, bicycling, depend on enhanced pedestrian connections, and hence, this category should be given a higher priority than the allocations suggest.

The survey revealed that 46% of respondents favored less developed (natural) open spaces, compared with 26% in favor of more developed (formal) open spaces, and 28% in favor of a combination of these two types. The forums consistently addressed the value of having both an undeveloped space like Fairview Avenue—often referred to as “wild,” “funky,” and “a country lane”—and a formal community gathering space like Franklin Avenue-Rogers Playfield. The survey and forums together suggest that Eastlake should strive to create a mix of these types, with an emphasis on creating more natural, undeveloped spaces, until a balance is achieved.

## Priority Uses for Open Space

Eastlake was asked to prioritize types of open space elements or activities within each of the four major open space categories. With few exceptions, the survey and forums identified a similar set of priorities within each of these categories as listed in Figures V.3 through V.6.

Figure V.3 Habitat Priorities

Top five survey priorities	Top five forum priorities
Trees	Trees
Shoreline wildlife	Shoreline wildlife
Greenbelts	Adopt-a-park programs
Treat storm water runoff	Native vegetation
Awareness progs./prevent landslides	Treat storm water runoff

Figure V.4 Pedestrian Connection Priorities

Top six survey locations	Top six forum locations
Fairview Avenue/Shoreline Path	Mallard Cove
Eastlake Avenue	Fairview Avenue/Shoreline Path
Mallard Cove	Stairs to Capitol Hill
Stairs to Capitol Hill	Boylston-Lakeview Avenue across I-5
Shelby Street Hillclimb	Eastlake to South Lake Union
University Bridge	Eastlake Avenue (Galer-Mercer Street)

Figure V.5 Passive Recreation Priorities

Top five survey priorities	Top five forum priorities
Lake/mountain views	Fishing
Observing nature	Sitting
Watching the sunset	Picnicking
Picnicking/sitting	Lake/mountain views
Watching wildlife	Meditating

Figure V.6 Active Recreation Priorities

Top five survey priorities	Top five forum priorities
Walking and jogging	Walking and jogging
Community gardens	Bicycling
Bicycling	Community gardens
Canoe or kayak launch	Canoe or kayak launch
Outdoor dining	Tennis

In addition, Figure V.7 lists the priorities developed at the Options Fair.

Figure V.7 Options Fair Priorities

Response Question	Percent Strongly Agree	Somewhat support	Percent No Opinion	Percent Somewhat Opposed	Percent Strongly Opposed
Maintain North Fairview's identity as a country lane, with emphasis on habitat protection. Ensure that future land use is consistent with this identity.	56.8	28.4	11.1	1.2	2.5
If approved by property owners and lessees, use North I-5 as an occasional open air market and public art space, and create climbing routes on the I-5 columns	32.1	25.9	19.5	6.2	12.3
On what scale should we develop the North I-5 project?	24.7*	30.9**	44.4***		
Maintain the Submerged Parcel as a calm, lakeside corridor that provides habitat for wildlife and offers excellent views. Continue public ownership of this parcel, and ensure that future uses are consistent with this identity.	67.9	11.1	12.3	8.6	
Enhance commuter biking. Recognize Minor Avenue as a major bikeway.	44.4	29.6	11.1	1.2	6.2
Enhance the Central Fairview Corridor for walking and bicycling by improving street conditions.	58.0	25.9	3.7	2.5	2.5
Explore the possibility of developing a Fairview Avenue walking route from the Burke-Gilman Trail to South Lake Union.	59.3	21.0	1.2	8.6	3.7

Major enhancements require significant fundraising, professional involvement, and a longer time-frame for implementation.

\*\* Minor improvement requiring some fundraising, volunteer involvement, and a shorter time-frame for implementation.

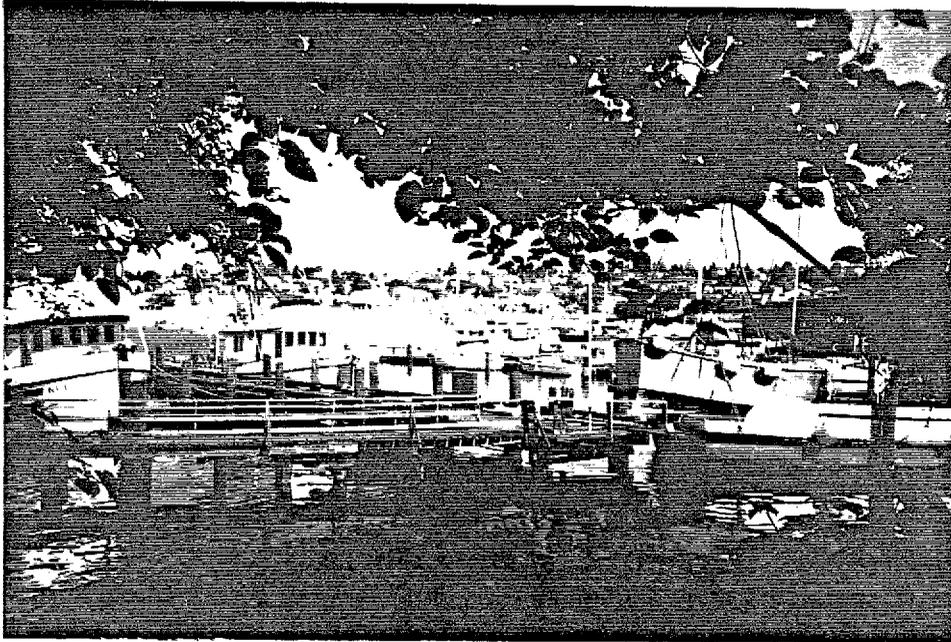
\*\*\* No answer.

## Priority Locations for Open Space Planning

The survey asked respondents to rank a variety of “sub-areas” within Eastlake in order of importance to open space planning. Respondents showed a keen understanding of where Eastlake needs to maximize both non-traditional and small open spaces:

- 68% put the I-5 corridor north among their top five sub-area priorities
- 64% put the I-5 corridor south among their top five sub-area priorities.
- 57% put planting strips among their top five sub-area priorities.

Preferred uses for the large spaces under I-5 included public art space (54%) and an open air market (52%). Controversial uses include a homeless shelter (30% for, 22% against), skateboard park (29% for, 22% against) and an amphitheater (28% for, 27% against). Preferred uses for planting strips included planting more trees (82%), re-vegetating paved strips (70%), and planting flowers (64%).

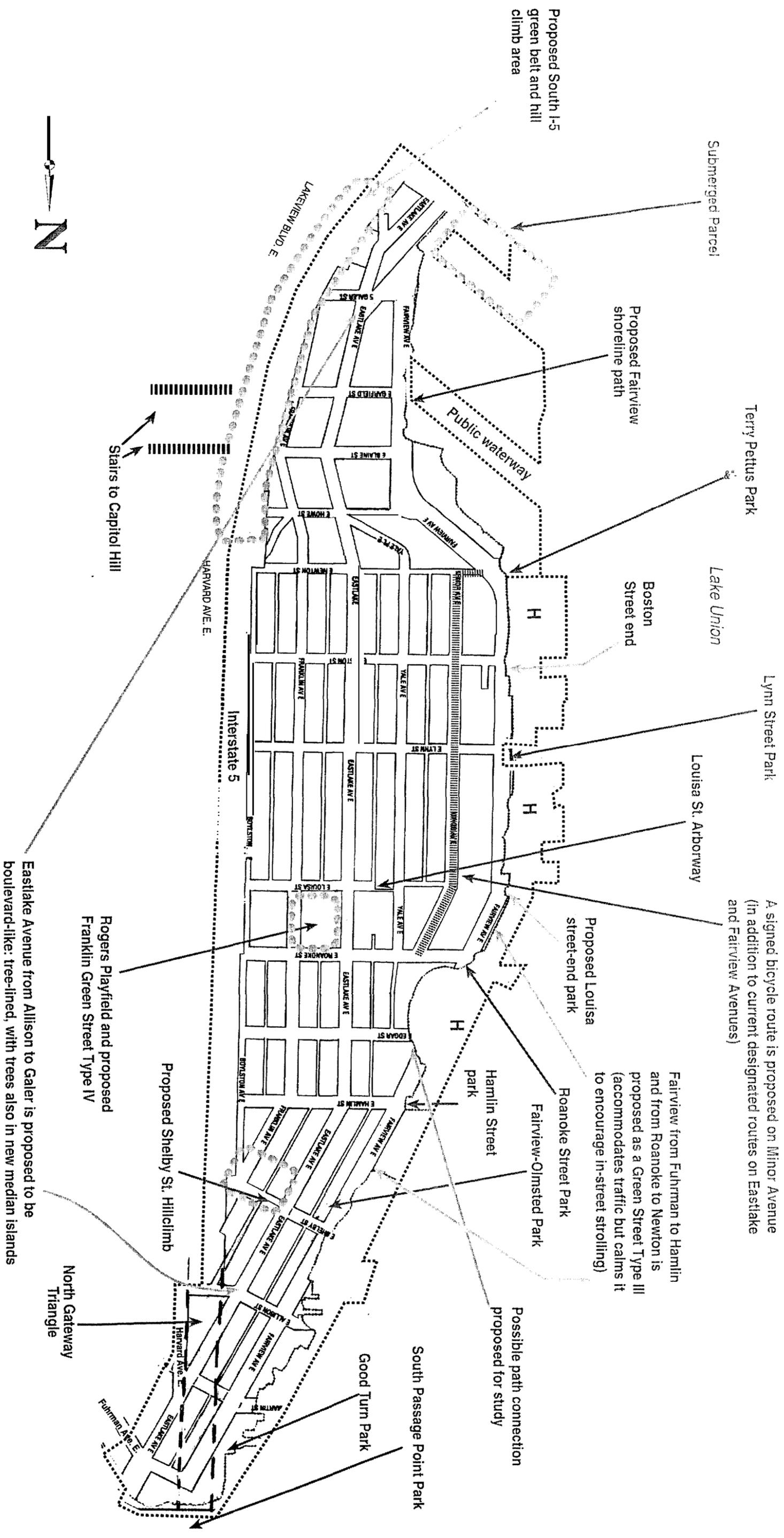


*Shoreline view along Fairview.*

## 5. Recommendations

This section contains specific policies, use guidelines, and implementing recommendations for 26 open space topics. These topics are categorized as either “Open Space Hubs and Pedestrian Connections” (which are geographically based as shown on Figure V.8) or as “Neighborhood-Wide Open Spaces” (applicable throughout Eastlake). Implementing recommendations for each open space topic should be pursued in a manner consistent with the corresponding policies and use guidelines, and with any other relevant policies and use guidelines for other open space topics.

# Eastlake Open Space



H = Floating Homes

Figure V.8

Supportive Comprehensive Plan goals and polices are listed after each Eastlake open space policy. For additional analysis of the open space recommendations, see Appendix G: Analysis of Open Space Goals and Policy Recommendations.

## Open Space Hubs and Pedestrian Connections

OS-1 North Fairview Country Lane (**Fuhrman to Hamlin**)

**Policy OS-1:** *Preserve and protect this area's identity as a country lane by allowing open space uses for habitat, passive recreation, and pedestrian connection and prohibiting open space uses for certain kinds of active recreation.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L144, L151, L154, L155, L158)

### Guidelines for Use

Preserve the rural feel of these two blocks of Fairview Avenue. Integrate them into the Fairview Walking Route (0 S-12) to provide an experience of in-street strolling in a slower paced, natural setting with opportunities for encountering shoreline wildlife.

- . Allow habitat, habitat sensitive recreation, and pedestrian connection uses, including but not limited to observing nature, enhancing fish and shoreline wildlife habitat, vegetating hillsides and buffers, enhancing native vegetation, treating storm water runoff, walking, jogging, canoe or kayak launching, and bicycling, and others that will be specified in the design standards in the Green Street Plan for this area.
- . Allow water-dependent industrial uses in keeping with Lake Union's character as a "working lake." Make it a top priority to mitigate negative environmental impacts of these uses.
- . Prohibit certain kinds of recreation uses that are not habitat sensitive, such as those that require additional paving or removal of vegetation, and others that will be specified in the Green Street Plan for this area.

### Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-1.1      Designate this area a Type III green street. With the participation of the abutting property owners and general community, develop a concept plan and sketch of the desired look of the area, and submit the concept plan to SEATRAN for approval. Once approved, the plan will remain on file to inform developers and City staff that non-standard conditions apply to development on these blocks. Require future residential and commercial building development or expansion of existing uses to be consistent with these conditions that preserve the rural feel of Fairview Avenue

The North Fairview green street plan should include standards for landscaping, building design, and buffers that are consistent with this recommendation. These standards include but are not limited to the following: prohibit full curb, gutter and sidewalk sections; minimize other hard surfaces; protect shoreline vegetation; require habitat-sensitive landscaping of new development; address

building set-backs, building ingress and egress, mailboxes, public seating, vegetation, and designs that in general keep these elements small-scale, habitat sensitive, and rural in character. This Green Street plan could be completed with the assistance of a design studio. See also related Recommendation T-1.12 in Chapter VI: Transportation Element.

- 0s-1.2 Enhance habitat and vegetation on the publicly owned hillside between Lake Union and Eastlake Avenue
- 0s-1.3 Incorporate this area into the Fairview Walking Route and require that Route design and improvements are consistent with the green street designation.
- 0s-1.4 Explore ways to reduce the negative impacts of Canada geese at South Passage Point Park and street-end parks.
- 0s-1.5 Develop a street-end park at Allison Street
- 0S-1.6 Identify and implement storm water runoff treatment methods that are habitat-sensitive, such as bio-swales or wet vaults.



*This family experienced north Fairview in 1976 much as we experience it today—rural, funky, and walkable*

OS-2 Fairview **Olmsted** Park

**Policy OS-2.** *Implement the existing project design, incorporating community input requesting the elimination of curbs and gutters (Appendix 4). Per the plan, this area will accommodate habitat and passive recreation uses and will be a viable open space destination along the Fairview Shoreline Walking Route. (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L143, L144, L149, L152, L153, L155, L157; Land Use Element)*

Guidelines for Use

- . People enjoy this area as a surprising oasis of wilderness in an urban setting. Incorporate this park into the North Fairview Green Street Plan and Fairview Walking Route to provide opportunities for learning and discovery in a natural environment.
- . Allow habitat, habitat sensitive recreation, and pedestrian connection uses, including but not limited to observing nature, picnicking, enhancing fish and shoreline wildlife habitat, vegetating hillsides and buffers, walking, jogging, and bicycling.
- Prohibit certain kinds of recreation uses that are not habitat sensitive, such as those that require additional paving or removal of vegetation.

Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-2.1 Proceed with planned development of Fairview Olmsted Park, incorporating community input requesting the elimination of curbs and gutters along this portion of Fairview.
- 0s-2.2 Integrate the Fairview Walking Route (OS-12) and the North Fairview Country Lane green street character and standards (OS-1 ) into the Fairview Olmsted Park design and use.
- OS-2.3 The City of Seattle Parks and Recreation Department should cease with any improvements not consistent with OS-2. 1 or OS-2.2.
- OS-2.4 Install signage prohibiting off-leash dog activities in Fairview Olmsted Park because such off-leash activities are incompatible with the design and intended character and use of the Park.
- OS-2.5 Install signage to alert dog walkers to clean-up after their dogs.



*This southbound cyclist is about to pass the future Fairview-Olmsted Park*

### OS-3 Central Fairview Corridor (Roanoke to Newton)

**Policy OS-3.** *Enhance this area's identity as a shoreline residential street that supports primarily pass-through passive recreation and pedestrian connection uses, with some active recreation and habitat uses.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L144, L146, L147, L149, L151, L153, L155, L158; Land Use Element)

#### Guidelines for Use

- . People enjoy exercising and walking their dogs on this stretch of Fairview Avenue E. They also like to rest, linger, watch the lake and chat at the street-end parks. Incorporate this multi-use area into the Fairview Walking Route (OS-12) to provide exercise, spontaneous social interaction and views of marine-related industry.
- . Support passive recreation and pedestrian connection uses, such as walking, jogging, bicycling, viewing scenery, and swimming.

#### Implementing Recommendations

- Os-3.1      Designate this area a Type III green street. Develop and adopt design standards to ease pedestrian flow without reducing existing parking. Develop a concept plan and sketch of the desired look of the area, (designs may vary from block to block), and submit the concept plan to SEATRAN for approval. Once approved, the plan will remain on file to inform developers and City staff that non-standard conditions apply to development on these blocks. Require future

residential and commercial building development or expansion of existing uses to be consistent with these conditions.

The Central Fairview green street plan should include standards for landscaping and buffers that are consistent with this recommendation. These standards include but are not limited to the following: curbs, gutters and sidewalks where appropriate; minimize other hard surfaces; protect shoreline vegetation; require habitat-sensitive landscaping of new development; address building ingress and egress, mailboxes, public seating, vegetation, and designs that in general keep these elements small-scale, habitat sensitive, and ease pedestrian flow. This green street plan could be completed with the assistance of a UW design studio.

- OS-3.2 Incorporate into the Central Fairview Corridor the Fairview Walking Route in a manner consistent with the character of this area.
- 0s-3.3 Lynn Street-end Park to identify access to public moorage through gate at Union Harbor. Accommodate swimming from the dock accessed through this gate.
- 0s-3.4 Improve on-street walking, jogging, and bicycling conditions (e.g. fill potholes).
- 0s-3.5 Enhance habitat where appropriate.
- OS-3.6 Explore the cultivation of native floating wetlands by the floating home community. Any addition of floating wetlands would be required to enhance native vegetation and shoreline habitat.
- 0s-3.7 Preserve and enhance the Boston Street-end's identity as a public amenity with habitat value for shoreline wildlife. Protect hillside vegetation. Consider signage to identify the street-end as public property. See also T-3.8.
- OS-3.8 Identify and implement storm water run-off treatment methods that are habitat-sensitive, such as bio-swales and wet vaults.
- 0s-3.9 Support traffic calming efforts.
- 0s-3.10 Implement existing plan for Louisa Street-end Park.

#### OS--4 South Fairview Hub (Newton to **Galer**)

**Policy OS-4:** *Enhance this area's identity as a day use hub that supports passive recreation, pedestrian connection, and some habitat uses.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L144, L145, L146, L147, L151, L153, L155, L158; Land Use Element)

## Guidelines for Use

- . Residents and a large number of employees of Fairview businesses walk and eat lunch outdoors here. Incorporate this area into the Fairview Walking Route to provide a close-by pleasant break from work or home, efficient passage to points North, East and South and experiences of the diverse marine industrial and commercial uses on Lake Union.
- . Support passive recreation uses that can be accommodated alongside existing heavy traffic, such as walking, jogging, bicycling, picnicking, sitting, viewing scenery, and swimming at Terry Pettus Park.
- Protect and preserve existing native vegetation and pockets of shoreline access.

## Implementing Recommendations

- OS-4. 1 Support efforts of existing coalition of property owners to improve on-street walking, jogging, and bicycling conditions. Incorporate the Fairview Walking Route (OS-1 2) into this area in a manner consistent with the character of the area.
- OS-4.2 Preserve and protect existing trees and native vegetation along the shoreline.
- OS-4.3 Enhance habitat where appropriate.
- OS-4.4 Provide more picnic tables near the existing portion of the Fairview Walking Route.
- OS-4.5 Provide more trash cans along the existing portion of the Fairview Walking Route and near businesses.
- OS-4.6 Expand the Adopt-a-Street program to include the Fairview Walking Route and involve the organization of south Fairview residents and businesses as volunteers to enhance trash collection efforts.
- OS-4.7 Improve on-street safety lighting along pedestrian walkways and at entrances to businesses near areas of heavy underbrush.
- OS-4.8 Change the Parks Department's categorization of Terry Pettus Park to allow swimming, a traditional use at the Park until recently. Remove the "No Swimming" signs.

## OS-5 Howe Street Public Right-of-Way

Policy OS-5: *Create a pedestrian connection between Eastlake Avenue and Fairview Avenue at the currently undeveloped Howe Street public right-of-way.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L145, L151, L154, L157, L158; Land Use Element)

## Guidelines for Use

- This 30-foot right-of-way could be used to encourage pedestrian connection uses and create and preserve habitat by landscaping primarily with native plants.

## Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-5.1 The location of the Howe Street right-of-way may be adjusted through the street vacation process to consolidate property ownership so that private properties are contiguous and public parcels form a sensible pedestrian connection. Maintain the existing 30-foot right-of-way and assure no net loss of public property unless property owners can show that their street vacation request complies with the proposed street vacation policy (OS- 18).

OS-6 Submerged Parcels (underwater parcels located parallel to Fairview Avenue N. across from Zymogenetics at the south end of Lake Union)

**Policy OS-6:** *Preserve and protect the identity of the submerged parcels as a calm lakeside corridor by allowing open space uses for habitat, passive recreation, pedestrian connection and prohibiting certain kinds of open space uses for active recreation, (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L144, L151, L153, L155, L157; Land Use Element)*

## Guidelines for Use

- . People enjoy the open lake and experience a quiet refuge from the heavy traffic along Fairview Avenue N. as they pass along this lakeside, below street-grade, floating path. Incorporate this area into the Fairview Walking Route to connect Eastlake to South Lake Union.
- . Allow habitat, habitat sensitive recreation, and pedestrian connection uses, including but not limited to observing wildlife and nature, minimal educational displays, enhancing fish and shoreline wildlife habitat, vegetating buffers, treating storm water run-off, walking, jogging, canoe or kayak launching, and bicycling.
- . Prohibit certain kinds of recreation uses that are not habitat sensitive, such as those that require additional paving or removal of vegetation.
- . Minimize building that would disturb toxic soils, except for the purpose of mitigating the toxic soil hazards in this area.

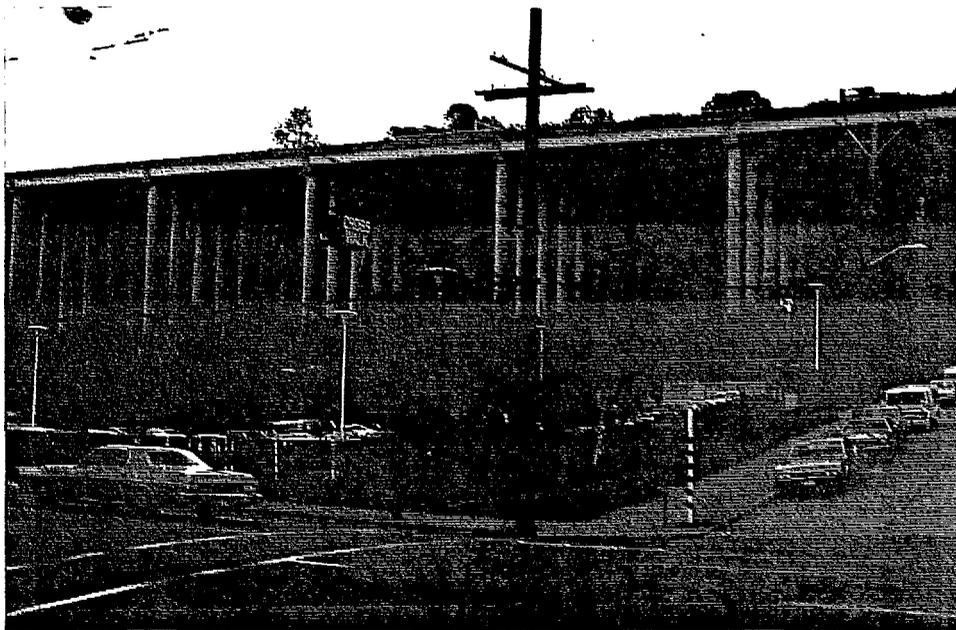
## Implementing Recommendations

- OS-6.1 Ascertain whether Seattle City Light intends to continue public ownership of its offshore parcels (other parcels are owned by the state). If not, investigate ownership by another City Department in order to maintain it as a publicly owned quiet open lake area.
- 0s-6.2 Enhance habitat, low impact passive recreation, and pedestrian connection uses.

- OS-6.3 Provide additional seating similar to that described in the design proposed by the 1996 UW Studio (available in Eastlake Tomorrow resource files).
- OS-6.4 Explore the cultivation of floating wetlands. Any addition of floating wetlands would be required to enhance native vegetation and shoreline habitat.
- OS-6.5 Integrate Fairview Walking Route (OS-12) along the submerged parcels by requiring that Route improvements are consistent with this recommendation.
- OS-6.6 Create a Lake Union habitat educational kiosk.

**OS-7 South I-5 Greenbelt and Hillclimb**

**Policy OS-7:** *Maximize this monuments] space as a pedestrian greenbelt by enhancing existing pedestrian connection uses and creating opportunities for passive and active recreation and appropriate habitat uses.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L 142, L 146, L153, L 155; Land Use Element)



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- . Support habitat uses, storm water treatment, and some active recreation uses such as walking, jogging, rock climbing, viewing scenery, showcasing public art, treating storm water runoff, and preventing erosion and landslides.

#### Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-7.1 Treat storm water runoff through bio-swales or similar methods as described in the design proposed by the 1996 UW Studio.
- OS-7.2 Improve pedestrian access (especially at the Boylston Avenue pedestrian crossing).
- 0s-7.3 Create a stairway and/or wheelchair accessible ramps that connect Eastlake to the stairs along Lakeview Boulevard to Capitol Hill.
- 0s-7.4 Soften the space by planting suitable trees and other vegetation.
- 0s-7.5 Increase safety by installing appropriate lighting and call boxes.
- OS-7.6 Incorporate public art, using CIP-generated art funds and/or community sponsorship finding.
- 0s-7.7 Install climbing notches on I-5 columns.

#### OS-8 Rogers **Playfield** and Franklin Avenue Green Street

**Policy OS-8:** *Design, improve, and use Rogers Playfield and the 2500 block of Franklin Avenue as an integrated public open space that is shared by the community and school, and accommodates a variety of active and passive uses.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L143, L146, L149, L150, L153, L157, L158; Land Use Element)

#### Guidelines for Use

This open space is shared by Seward School and the Eastlake community as a multi-use pedestrian corridor and recreation area. Support open space uses as defined in Appendix H, Special Area Plan for Rogers **Playfield** and Franklin Avenue Green Street.

#### Implementing Recommendations

- OS-8.1 Designate the 2500 block of Franklin Avenue as a Type IV green street, to be designed, improved and used as an important pedestrian link between the residential areas to the north and south of the school, and between the school and Rogers Playfield. The Franklin Avenue Green Street will be open to community and school use at all times, will serve as an outdoor gathering area for the community and school, and will have passive and low-level active uses. The Franklin Avenue Green Street will be closed to all vehicles except emergency vehicles. City Council action is required for the Franklin Avenue Green Street designation.

- OS-8.2 Design, improve and use the Franklin Avenue Green Street and Rogers Playfield in a manner consistent with the Conceptual Design Plan and Description of Key Elements shown in Appendix H, Special Area Plan for Rogers Playfield and Franklin Avenue Green Street.
- OS-8.3 Prepare detailed plans for the Franklin Avenue Green Street and the bank between Franklin and Rogers Playfield, and apply for Neighborhood Matching Funds to implement the plan, using the School District's 1998-1999 commitment of funds for the Franklin Avenue Green Street as a match, together with community labor and funds.
- OS-8.4 Implement remaining elements of the concept design plan for the Franklin Avenue Green Street and Rogers Playfield with public and private funds, including, for example, funds from the School District, City, Seward/TOPS School and Eastlake community, as opportunities arise.
- OS-8.5 Relocate and reconstruct the publicly-funded playscape, which was on Franklin Avenue, on Seward/TOPS School property as a joint community/school facility, subject to the following: public use of the playscape remains unrestricted, and future decisions regarding any changes to the playscape are made jointly by the Eastlake community and TOPS/Seward School.
- 0s-8.6 Support City tidying of the following Rogers Playfield projects identified in the City's Major Maintenance Budget, provided they are implemented in a manner that preserves and does not endanger the Rogers Play field trees: sewer line replacement (ID #2379), tennis court surface repair or replacement (ID #2258), and athletic field drainage and irrigation construction (ID #1592).
- OS-8.7 Install signage to alert dog walkers to clean up after their dogs.
- 0s-8.8 Off-leash dog activities are not compatible with the design and use of Rogers Playfield or the Franklin Avenue Green Street, and should be prohibited. Install signage to this effect.



*Rogers Playfield, Eastlake's first city park.*

### OS-9 Shelby **Hillclimb**

Policy OS-9: *Create a garden-like pedestrian connection between Eastlake Avenue and Franklin Avenue at the Shelby public right-of-way.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L151, L152, L154, L155, L157; Land Use Element)

#### Guidelines for Use

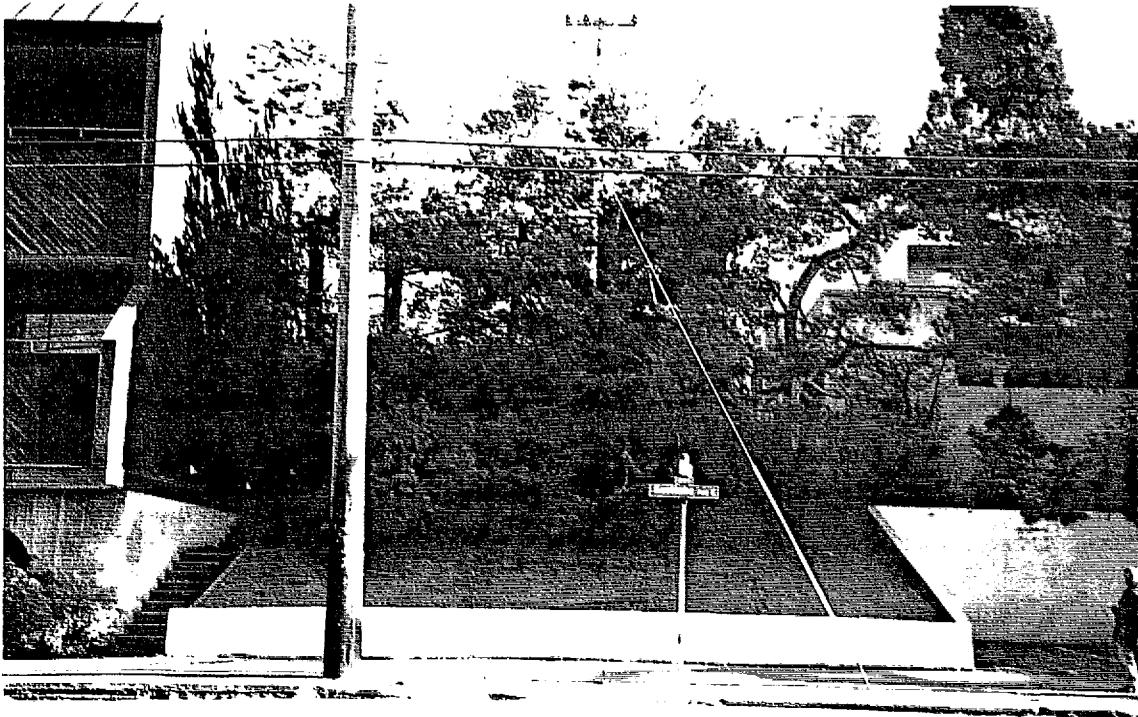
- . This public right-of-way is strategically located on a steep slope between Eastlake Avenue and Franklin Avenue. When designed, this hillclimb will ease pedestrian travel from Fairview Olmsted Park via Eastlake Avenue to Franklin along a colorful planted corridor. The park-like setting will foster informal social gathering.
- . Support habitat and some passive and active recreation uses such as walking, jogging, community gardening, sitting, and enhancing bird and butterfly habitat.

#### Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-9.1 Create a stairway from Eastlake to Franklin avenues

OS-9.2 Create a community garden space.

OS-9.3 Create habitat for birds and butterflies.



*Shelby Street right of way, site of a proposed hillclimb.*

#### OS-10 North Gateway Triangle

**Policy OS-10:** *Support the recommendation as outlined in the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan, North Gateway Triangle Element. (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L] 41, L 142, L146, L149, L151, L158; Land Use Element)*

#### OS-11 North I-5 Hub

**Policy OS-11:** *With permission of property owners and lease-holders, create a civic space under I-5 at Fuhrman Avenue and Eastlake Avenue for appropriate active recreation uses, primarily weekly community activities such as an open air market, public art space, or climbing wall. (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L146, L149, L155, L157, L158; Land Use Element)*

#### Guidelines for Use

- Currently, this area is dedicated to parking uses under I-5. When designed, it will complement this use with civic activities and provide a weekend community hub.

- . Support the creation of compatible active recreation uses, such as an open air market and/or public art space.
- . Support and enhance habitat uses and existing vegetation on the hillside west of the area. Require that any pathway over the hillside west of the area is an unpaved path. Support habitat-sensitive methods for the treatment of storm water runoff, such as bio-swales and wet vaults.

### Implementing Recommendations

While supporting current parking uses:

- 0s-11.1 Explore whether an occasional open air market should be located at this site, at the North Gateway Triangle, or along Franklin Avenue near Seward School (pending issue).
- 0s-11 .2 Explore whether it is feasible to locate climbing notches on I-5 columns (pending issue).
- 0s-11 .3 Create a public art space.
- 0s-11.4 Design an Eastlake Avenue entrance.
- 0s-11.5 Enhance the **Fuhrman** Avenue entrance.
- 0S-11.6 Support and enhance habitat uses on hillside west of the area: enhance existing vegetation; require that any pathway on the hillside is an unpaved path.
- 0s-11 .7 Identify and implement storm water run-off treatment methods that are habitat-sensitive, such as **bio-swales** and wet vaults.



### 0S-12 Fairview Walking Route

**Policy OS-12:** *Facilitate a pedestrian and bicycle connection between the Burke Gilman Trail and South Lake Union by recognizing, enhancing, or creating where appropriate a pedestrian route along Fairview.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L 142, L 144, L 145, L146, L147, L151, L153, L154, L155, L157, L158; Land Use Element)

### Guidelines for Use

- . This shoreline corridor is a primary but discontinuous pedestrian and bicycle route within and through **Eastlake**. In addition, native vegetation continues to grow along the shoreline, but in fragments. When enhanced, this route will reduce the conflicts between pedestrian and automobile traffic and protect shoreline habitat.

- . Enhance as a route for foot and wheeled pedestrian passage (walking, jogging, bicycling, and wheelchair transport). This includes in-street strolling between Fuhrman and Hamlin; in-street and beside-street travel from Roanoke to Newton; and completion of a path from Terry Pettus Park to Fairview Avenue N.

Implementing Recommendations

Connect the Burke-Gilman Trail and South Lake Union:

- 0s-12.1 Implement recommendations OS-1. 1 and OS-1.3 to designate portions of Fairview Avenue E. as a Type 111 green street.
- 0s-12.2 Conduct a study to develop a pedestrian connection from Hamlin to Roanoke. Pursue a public process to select one of the following options:
  - a) Connect FairView with Edgar and Edgar to Roanoke streets using the hillside above Fairview and the public right-of way in the alley between Edgar and Roanoke.
  - b) Connect Fairview to Roanoke via a direct path over water to maximize the Fairview public right-of-way across Mallard Cove.
  - c) Other option as identified by study.



*Connecting Fairview from Edgar to Roanoke. Is there a feasible option on the table?*

0S-13 Minor Avenue Commuter Bike Path

**Policy OS-13:** *Enhance commuter bicycling by designating a bike route along Minor avenues.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141,L142,L151, L154, L158; Land Use Element)

Guidelines for Use

- . Encourage the use of Minor Avenue for commuter bicycling, thereby minimizing bicycle traffic and providing additional pedestrian space on Fairview Avenue E.

Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-13.1 Support commuter bicycling by designating Minor Avenue as a “major bikeway,” as stated in Transportation recommendation T-4. 1.

0S-14 Eastlake Avenue

**Policy OS-14:** *Enhance Eastlake Avenue by planting trees in sidewalk planting strips and street medians to create a boulevard effect.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L 141, L 142, L145, L149,L151, L155, L158; Land Use Element)

Guidelines for Use

- . Eastlake Avenue is the neighborhood’s main street. Enhance pedestrian connections and amenities along this commercial and residential corridor.

Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-14.1 Plant native and/or colorful trees and shrubs in sidewalk planting strips, as stated in Transportation recommendation T-1 .2.
- 0S-14.2 Medians proposed in recommendation T-1.2 should maximize native and/or colorful trees and plants on both sides of the street and in street median strips.



*The Louisa Street arborway is a much used walkway with enticing and plush rose bushes.*

### OS-15 Louisa Arborway

**Policy OS-15:** *Improve the existing pedestrian connection along the Louisa Street public right-of-way between Eastlake Avenue and Yale Avenue by enhancing safety and improving drainage.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141,L142,L15 1, L153,L155; Land Use Element)

#### Guidelines for Use

- . This beautiful rose arbor is strategically located at the east end of the right-of-way between Eastlake and Yale avenues. Continue to maintain this hidden though well-traveled path in an informal, romantic landscape design.

#### Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-15.1 Repair storm drain at Yale Street entry of path.
- 0S-15.2 Add subtle safety lighting.

## Neighborhood-wide Open Spaces

### OS-16 Open Space Acquisition

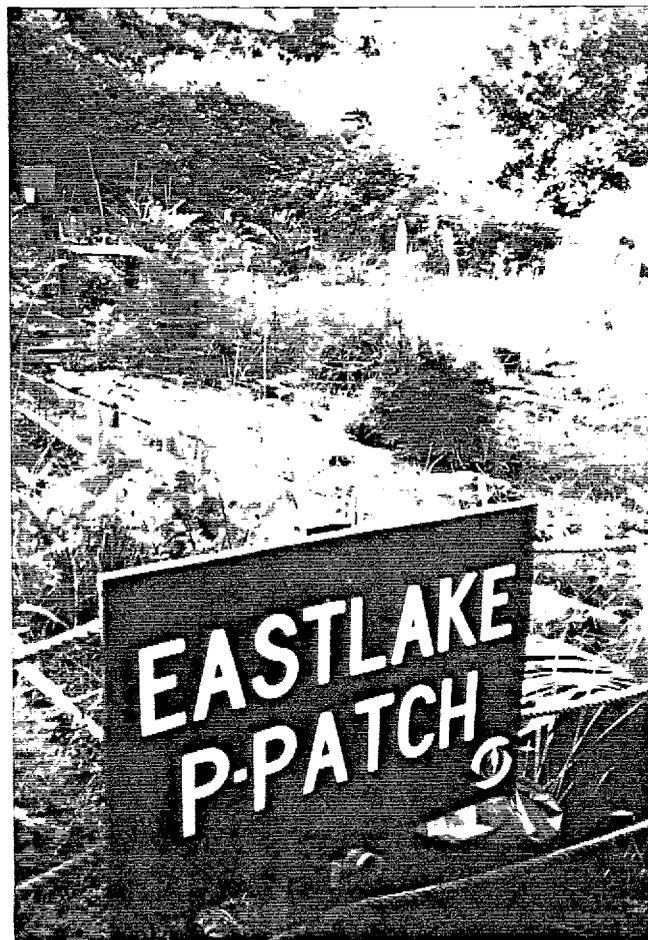
**Policy OS-16:** *The City of Seattle should seek opportunities to purchase land in Eastlake for designation, preservation, and protection as open space.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L148, L154, L155, L157, L158: Land Use Element)

#### Guidelines for Use

- . Support increasing the supply of land for open space uses: habitat, pedestrian connection, and active and passive recreation.

#### Implementing Recommendations

- OS-16.1 Identify, through inventory of other means, properties of substantial open space value for potential acquisition by the City.



*Much of what has been achieved in Eastlake has resulted from close cooperation between City government and the community.*

## OS-17 Fair Share Impact Mitigation Policy

**Policy OS-17:** *Evaluate and develop an open space funding program that would require new residential development and commercial development to maintain existing levels of park and open space in the Eastlake planning area by paying fair share impact mitigation, consistent with RC W 36. 70A. Exempt low income housing and retail development from this requirement. This policy is consistent with other jurisdictions, including King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L145, L154, L155, L157, L158; Land Use Element)*

### Guidelines for Use

- As part of the City's Comprehensive Planning process, departments must develop six-year capital improvement plans that forecast open space and park demands based on projected population growth. Population growth is accompanied by increased demand for services and facilities. One way to meet these demands is by implementing a fair share impact mitigation policy which ensures that no loss of services and facilities per capita is incurred by additional development.
- . This policy establishes that new unit will contribute to a fund to maintain existing levels of service, or contribute land or construction services (for example, building a playground). Many local governments have adopted impact mitigation programs to For example since 1991, Snohomish County has collected over 10 million dollars to mitigate the impact of new development on transportation, schools, and parks and open space, with the ultimate agreement of the development community.
- . Several studies have shown that impact mitigation charges do not raise the price of housing; rather, they reduce developer profit. For example, a 1995 Bank America study showed virtually no change in housing prices resulting from impact mitigation assessments.

### Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-17.1 City Council should evaluate, develop and adopt a fair share impact mitigation program to support parks and open spaces, consistent with RCW 36.70A. Components of the program include:
- . The City Department of Parks and Recreation would determine mitigation within a range based on the six-year Capital Improvement Plan.
  - Fair share fees would be used to purchase and, where appropriate, develop additional open space and park land.
  - . Shoreline, natural habitat, and pedestrian connection parcels would be prioritized for acquisition.
  - . New development could meet their "fair share" requirement through land dedication, where the land provides a valuable public purpose, including shoreline, natural habitat and pedestrian connections.

## 0S-18 Street Vacation Policy

**Policy OS–18:** *Maintain Eastlake 's public rights-of-way in public ownership except where it has been shown that a) substantial community support exists for private ownership, b) substantial community benefit will be achieved by private ownership, c) habitat values of existing undeveloped open space are shown to be preserved or increased by private ownership and d) pedestrian access is assured in perpetuity.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L 141, L142, L145, L151, L154, L155, L157, L158; Land Use Element)

### Guidelines for Use

- . Rights-of-way provide significant open space to support habitat, recreation, and pedestrian connections.

### Implementing Recommendations

- 0S–18.1 The City Council should adopt a policy consistent with Policy OS–18 to apply to rights-of-way in Eastlake.
- 0S–18.2 Research public notice requirements. The should post public notice of proposed street vacations early in the street vacation process, to invite early meaningful community participation.

## 0S-19 Tree Inventory

**Policy OS-19:** *Encourage the protection of existing trees and careful planting of new trees to enhance the Eastlake neighborhood.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L 141, L 142, L1 55; Land Use Element)

### Guidelines for Use

- . An inventory will provide the basis for the development of standards for all of the Open Space Hubs and Corridors, Planting Strips, and View Corridors in Eastlake.

### Implementing Recommendations

- 0s–19. 1 Conduct a Tree Inventory that identifies trees that should be protected and trees that should be planted to enhance the neighborhood, and includes standards for tree planting where appropriate.
- 0S–19.2 Raise public awareness of significant tree resources.
- 0s–19.3 Identify opportunities to enhance native vegetation.

## 0S-20 Wildlife Inventory and Habitat Brochure

**Policy OS-20:** *Identify and raise awareness about significant wildlife in the neighborhood that could be better supported through habitat improvements.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L 142, L1 55; Land Use Element)

## Guidelines for Use

- . An inventory will provide the basis for the development of standards for all of the Open Space Hubs and Corridors, Planting Strips, and View Corridors in Eastlake.

## Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-20.1 Conduct a wildlife inventory and identify special species found in Eastlake.
- 0s-20.2 Develop a habitat brochure with guidelines for planting vegetation **to** support various kinds of species in Eastlake.
- 0S-20.3 Identify ways to deal with the beavers that gnaw trees along the Lake Union shoreline.

## 0S-21 Planting Strips

**Policy OS-21:** *Preserve, protect, and enhance planting strips by allowing open space uses for habitat and pedestrian connection, and prohibiting activities that threaten these uses.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L145, L146, L151, L152, L155, L158; Land Use Element)

## Guidelines for Use

- . Planting strips provide significant open space to support habitat, recreation, and pedestrian connection. Kirkland, Edmonds, and Bellevue have adopted model standards for the design and enhancement of planting strips. Paving is the least optimal use for these important open spaces.
- . Support uses which include but are not limited to bird or insect habitat, trees and flowers, seating, public art, and the enhancement of native vegetation.
- . Prohibit the paving over of existing unpaved planting strips, except where part of a neighborhood prepared design.

## Implementing Recommendations

- 0s-21 .1 Develop and adopt standards for planter strips that are consistent with this recommendation and with high standards established in neighboring jurisdictions. These standards include but are not limited to the following: tree planting or removal, landscaping, re-vegetation, habitat enhancement, and pedestrian accessories such as benches and kiosks.
- 0s-21 .2 Require new development to provide planting strip landscaping that is consistent with these standards.
- 0S-21.3 Conduct an inventory to assess the condition of planting strips.
- 0s-21 .4 Increase community participation in the **City** of Seattle's Tree Steward Program.

- OS-21.5 Acquire and plant additional trees, shrubs, and flowers.
- OS-2 1.6 Re-vegetate paved strips with native plants.
- OS-21.7 Provide additional seating where appropriate.
- OS-21.8 Encourage maintenance by landowners.



*The tree planting undertaken by the Eastlake Open Space Steward Network continues to enrich both our community and the natural environment.*

#### OS-22 Street-end Parks

**Policy OS-22:** *Improve maintenance of street-end parks for passive recreation and habitat uses and incorporate into the Fairview Walking Route. (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L144, L149, L151, L154, L155, L157, L158; Land Use Element)*

## Guidelines for Use

- . Street-end parks are an important part of Eastlake's open space heritage. In addition, residents perceive the condition of these open spaces as an indicator of how well the neighborhood can sustain itself.
- . Support a variety of experiences – relaxation, social interaction, solitary recreation, and environmental education. Support shoreline ecology.

## Implementing Recommendations (in addition to OS-1 .4, OS-1 .5, OS-3. 10, and others)

- 0s-22.1 Maintain existing parks.
- 0s-22.2 Incorporate Eastlake's street-ends into Fairview Walking Route and Fairview Avenue Green Street Plans.
- OS-22.3 Explore ways to implement improvements identified in the Eastlake Park Maintenance Study (Available in Eastlake Tomorrow resource files).

## OS-23 View Corridors

Policy OS-23: *Enhance view corridors in Eastlake.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L145, L155, L158; Land Use Element)

## Guidelines for Use

- . Views are very important to Eastlake residents. Eastlake supports a variety of viewscapes, ranging from large trees to the downtown skyline to the Olympic Mountains.
- . Preserve view corridors for their appropriate and inherent view – trees where tree resources are significant and need to be protected, near-lake views where these view are optimal, downtown views where these views are optimal, and lake and mountain views where these are optimal.

## Implementing Recommendations

- OS-23.1 Adopt development standards and guidelines as called for in Community Design recommendation CD-2 to preserve different types of viewscapes.

## OS-24 Backyard Programs

Policy OS-24: *Enhance Eastlake's open space network through household participation programs.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L 141, L 142, L 152, L155, L158; Land Use Element)

## Guidelines for Use

- . Backyards are a significant source of private open space that can enhance the network of habitat in Eastlake. Backyards can add valuable area to the overall network by minimizing fragmentation of areas suitable to wildlife.

## Implementing Recommendations

- OS-24.1 Encourage participation in the Backyard Wilderness Program and encourage the creation of floating wetlands where appropriate. Any addition of floating wetlands would be required to enhance native vegetation and shoreline habitat.

## OS-25 Pending Issue: Waterfront Active Recreation Space

Policy **OS-25**: *Clarify needs for active, group recreation (e.g. tennis, volleyball, etc.) along the waterfront or in other areas of Eastlake.* (Comprehensive Plan Open Space Policies L141, L142, L 144, L1 45; Land Use Element)

### Background:

- . Public outreach identified a segment of the population with an interest in additional opportunities for active, group recreation along the waterfront but did not reach consensus about specific needs or appropriate locations to meet these needs. Rogers Playfield currently has ballfields and basketball and tennis courts for public use, and the Special Area Plan for Rogers Playfield and Franklin Avenue Green Street includes the addition of six basketball hoops in a new gymnasium (available to the public during some off-school hours), one outdoor hoop on Franklin Avenue and one outdoor hoop on school property.

## Implementing Recommendations

- OS-25.1 Meet with representatives of this segment of the population to clarify needs for active, group recreation along the waterfront or in other areas of Eastlake (e.g. tennis, volleyball).
- OS-25.2 Determine if any appropriate locations exist to support these needs.
- OS-25.3 Develop a strategy for meeting these needs that does not alter or jeopardize the balance of open space among habitat, pedestrian connection, and passive recreation uses.
- OS-25.4 Encourage use of the recreational facilities at Rogers Playfield.

## 6. City Council Action Items

The following Open Space recommendations require City Council action.

For some recommendations (those with an asterisk [\*]), City Council action is intended to be concurrent with its recognition of the Eastlake Neighborhood Plan. For other recommendations, City Council action will be required after further development of the recommendations. More information about each of these recommendations can be found in Section 5 of this Open Space Element.

- OS-1.1\* Designate the North Fairview Country Lane (Fairview Avenue E. between Fuhrnan and Hamlin streets) as a Type III green street. See Open Space topic 0s-1.
- OS-3.1\* Designate the Central Fairview Corridor (Fairview Avenue E. between Roanoke and Newton streets) as a Type III green street. See Open Space topic 0s-3.
- OS-8.1\* Designate the 2500 block of Franklin Avenue East, between Roanoke and Louisa streets, as a Type IV green street, to be designed, improved, and used as an important pedestrian link between the residential areas to the north and south of the school, and between the school and Rogers Playfield. The Franklin Avenue Green Street will be open to community and school use at all times, will serve as an outdoor gathering area for the community and school, and will have passive and low-level active recreational uses. The Franklin Avenue Green Street will be closed to all vehicles except emergency vehicles. The Franklin Avenue Green Street (and abutting Rogers Playfield) will be designed, improved and used in a manner consistent with the area's Conceptual Design Plan and Description of Key Elements shown in the Special Area Plan for Franklin Avenue and Rogers Playfield. See Open Space topic 0S-8.
- 0S-6.1 Maintain public, City ownership of the City Light submerged parcels in front of Zymogenetics/the Steam Plant (Council action required only if parcels are to be removed from City Light ownership). See Open Space topic OS-6.
- Policy OS-1 6 Acquire open space land in Eastlake (such land to be identified in future planning efforts). See Open Space topic OS-1 6.
- 0s-17.1 Adopt a Fair Share Mitigation Program for open space, pursuant to RCW 36.70A. See Open Space topic 0S-17.